

ADDITIONS TO THE WOLF ISLANDS FLORA, 1963

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It was emphasized in our paper on the Machias Seal Islands (Rhodora 64: 344, 1962) that even on small islands new taxa may be discovered after botanizing seems to have been thoroughly done. We now have seven species from our 1963 collections to add to our list of vascular plants of the Wolf Islands, New Brunswick, (Rhodora 65: 82-96, 1963) and this despite the fact that we made only two visits there in 1963 and searching for new species was not the main objective at either time. An eighth species to add to the flora of the islands is *Pyrus americana* (Marsh.) DC. We have made nearly thirty collections of Mountain-ash from the Wolf Islands, many at the time of flowering in late June 1963. Dr. Shiu-Ying Hu of the Arnold Arboretum staff has kindly identified twenty-six of our collections for us. Eighteen of these proved to be *Sorbus decora* (Sargent) Schneider (*Pyrus decora* (Sargent) Hyland) and the remaining eight *Sorbus americana* Marshall (*Pyrus americana* (Marsh.) DC.). We now can report *P. americana* from East Wolf and Fat Pot Islands. The generally more common *P. decora* is probably present on all the islands except Gull Rock which has no woody vegetation at all.

RECENTLY DISCOVERED SPECIES ON THE WOLF ISLANDS

- Salix pyrifolia* Anderss. (East Wolf)
- Geocaulon lividum* (Richards.) Fern. (E. Wolf)
- Spiraea tomentosa* L. (E. Wolf)
- Viola lanceolata* L. (South Wolf)
- Vaccinium myrtilloides* Michx.
- Hieracium pilosella* L. (S. Wolf)
- H. florentinum* All. (S. Wolf)

While we intend to discuss the significant taxa on the Wolves in some detail in a special treatment, it may be desirable to point out that several of these new species were fully expected, species of *Hieracium*, for example. The *Viola lanceolata* was found only in the vicinity of the lighthouse on South Wolf, now dismantled, and may well have been introduced from the mainland. We might have expected to see

Spiraea tomentosa in earlier years. But the occurrence on East Wolf Island of *Salix pyrifolia* and *Geocaulon lividum* add support to our present feeling that the flora of the Wolves is characterized by a pronounced boreal influence.

Also, we are appending herewith a list of added taxa on Gull Rock, Wolf Islands, which as noted earlier (p. 96) we had not been able to finish because of adverse weather conditions in 1962. These now make Gull Rock as well surveyed as the other islands.

ADDITIONS TO THE VASCULAR FLORA OF GULL ROCK

Festuca rubra L. var. *commutata* Gaudin

Puccinellia laurentiana Fern. & Weath. var. *laurentiana*

Puccinellia paupercula (Holm) Fern. & Weath. var. *alaskana* (Scribn. & Merr.) Fern. & Weath.

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. f. *trichorrhachis* Rohlena

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. var. *pellitus* Fern.

Aster novi-belgii L.

This brings the total taxa on Gull Rock to 35.

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FASCIATION IN *EMPETRUM NIGRUM* — Fasciation is a commonly observed yet still little understood abnormal growth pattern. It is worth recording its occurrence in a previously unreported species as a matter of record. *Empetrum nigrum* with fasciated growth in typical cockscomb form was collected on Great Wass Island, Beals, Washington County, Maine September 1963 and has been deposited in the Herbarium of the University of New Hampshire.

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